

THE TELEGRAM-HERALD.

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GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SLY, SLICK 'N SLIPPERY

As a Lawyer Pelt Victims to His Willy Ways.

LONGED FOR CHECK THAT NEVER CAME

A New Way to Buy a Horse—Liveryman Swindled Wholesaler—An Alderman Endorses—Another Oil Man's Cheat Taken In.

There are a few smooth, slick people still living and Grand Rapids with in its limits at least one who has not a peer in all this broad universe. One that has a knack of roping in everybody irrespective of their social position, their intelligence, their business ability or reputed sharpness. Lawyers were not exempt from the wiles of the schemer and fell easy victims to his means of fleecing them. The name of this individual is H. W. Swan, and he is an agent of the Buffalo Machine Oil Company, of Buffalo, New York. There is not a liveryman in the town who has not had more or less experience with Swan. As an instance of the man's skill as a swindler, the following is mentioned: Swan went to a West Side liveryman and told him he wanted to buy a horse. The owner was willing to sell, so Swan told him to make out a bill of sale, hand it to him and he would send it to Buffalo, and his firm would remit a check for the amount. This was done, and the horse turned over to Swan. The liveryman waited in vain for the check, "but the check."

That He Longed for Never Came.

Finally the owner of the horse made up his mind to get the animal if there was any law in the land. Rather than go into court Swan gave the horse back after using it about three months, and said he did not want it. Pat Moran, who runs a livery stable on the corner of Spring and East Fulton-st., knows Swan for about \$24.50, and the others still to hear from. Geo. G. Stokette, the druggist on Monroe-st., is a victim. Chester C. Davidson, the stationer, 49 Pearl-st., has made the acquaintance of Swan much to his sorrow. L. K. Rathbun is one of the dupes and is cursing the day that he ever met the oil vender. Ed. Morris is another liveryman who has been furnishing Swan rigs with which to cut a swell. Alderman McKee went on two pieces of paper which went to protest and were afterwards squared up in some manner. There is still another dealer in horse flesh. Swan owes him \$3 for a trotter which he had one day. About the worst of Swan's depredations are still to come. Schofield, Sherman & Teagle, proprietors of the Grand Rapids Tank Line Oil Company, a short time ago advertised for salesmen. Swan showed up and said he was out of work and wanted a job. Frank Barnes, the business manager, was disposed to give him a situation. Swan assured Mr. Barnes that he was a good man at the business, and would experience no difficulty in selling a large quantity of oil, but that before he could go out on the road it would be necessary to have his expenses advanced. Mr. Barnes was won by Swan's honest appearance and did not hesitate to extend \$125 on the strength of the business to be done. Swan pocketed the money, went out on the road, soon oil turned the orders over to his own house, drew his commission on the sales and

for the \$125. There is another party who does not want his name mentioned who got dropped for \$20. E. B. Wright was victim, and now come the lawyers, Sybrant Wessels, of the firm of Wessels & Maynard, 25 and 51 West Houseman block, but as easy as any of them and is trying to ferret out a way to get even. There are many other victims, but the list is too long to cap the climax and cause Swan to be regarded as the prince of swindlers. Oscar A. Wells, the local agent for the Adams Express Co., who has a reputation for always being ready to accommodate a friend, and his head clerk, F. E. Kent, were soon spotted by Swan, and the manner in which they were victimized is novel to the extreme. He came into the express office, said he was going on a trip, and wanted to leave some money with his wife; that he had money on deposit in Manistee, and if Mr. Wells would kindly advance him money on a draft, he would honor it when he reached Manistee. Mr. Wells did this several times, and in each instance the drafts were sent back protested. Swan, by borrowing from Peter to pay Paul, succeeded in straightening them all out but one. This ran along for several weeks and at last Mr. Wells got an order for a warrant for the arrest of Swan for obtaining money under false pretenses. Swan heard of it and came in and paid up. Mr. Kent, the clerk, cashed a draft for \$10. Mr. Palmer, of the Postal Telegraph Company, is out on Swan. The Western Union Telegraph Company, was done up for \$18. Prosecuting Attorney McKnight is also said to be on the list. The Old National Bank has received notice, as has the other banks, from the Manistee bank to the effect that it was useless to send drafts there as Swan had never had a cent on deposit there. The names of many others are in hand who have fallen prey to this artist, but a sufficient number has been given to expose the villain and his methods, so all persons may be guarded against him.

Let Mr. Barnes' Whistle.

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Willard S. Martindale, the South End ghost pleaded guilty to the charge of indecent exposure, in the superior court yesterday. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250 and be imprisoned at the Iowa penitentiary for three months and if at the end of three months the fine remains unpaid, he is to be imprisoned until it is paid, the whole term of imprisonment not to exceed six months. While the sheriff was waiting for the clerk to make out the commitment, Martindale picked up the TELEGRAM-HERALD and glanced it over carefully until he came to a story, headed "Ghost and Seltzer," his attention was riveted and he read the article from beginning to end.

The End of the Road.

The musicals by the Beechey String Quartet Club, tendered to Mrs. Edwin F. T. at the Uhl residence, 211 Fountain-st., last evening, was a complete success. The program consisted of nine well selected and pleasing numbers and the audience completely filled their spacious residence. Everybody was highly entertained.

OFF AT LAST.

The Strike Now a Thing of the Past and Gone.

The street car strike is at last declared off. There is no take about it this time. The Central Labor Union held a secret meeting Monday night, at which the strike, past and present, was thoroughly discussed. The inadvisability of longer continuing the fight was forcibly put forward, and seemed to find a resting place in the minds of all. The regular officers were present, and the motion declaring the strike off seemed to be the result of premeditated action as far as the Central Labor Union was concerned. The following was presented, adopted, and referred to the Street Car Company's union:

Whereas, Believing that the trouble between the Valley City Street Railway Company and its late employees, by its continuance up to date, has sufficiently demonstrated the hostility of organized capital, and has also shown the good sense of a majority of our citizens in opposing the position taken by the above company in its presenting to the employees for their signature a contract which is infamous in its provisions, and which would virtually place those who signed it in a position worse than slaves in the old days of slavery. Believing also that the conclusion which appears to exist between the Valley City Railway Company and the police force of the city, as shown by the arbitrary arrests of citizens at unreasonable hours on the complaint of unreliable and irresponsible persons, and the demand of exorbitant bail for their release, is unjust, and an unwarranted abuse of power that ought to be condemned by every fair-minded citizen.

We, the Central Labor Union, hereby resolve that we recommend to the Street Car Employees' Union, that they declare the so-called strike at an end, and that they try to obtain work away from a company which has no self-respect, and has shown itself to have no regard for the rights of others.

The Central Labor Union hereby pledges itself to continue to refrain from using the cars of the Valley City Street Car Company as much as possible, and to encourage and assist to the utmost of our power any company that may desire to use the streets of the city for the construction of street railways for the conveyance of passengers, which will compete with the street car lines of the Valley City Street Railway Company.

A meeting was held today by the Street Car Employees' Union and the action of the Central Labor Union ratified. A formal motion was made to declare the strike off and was carried by a vote of 28 to 21. The carryalls will be taken off the streets and the money on hand, which is not much, will be divided among the members. The boycott is raised, and everything is again serene.

MOULDERS' STRIKE.

Some of the Reasons Which Influenced the Strikers.

The moulders' strike has not as yet assumed any serious aspect and the nature of things yesterday is practically as it was Monday, when the men refused to return to work. While no reason is assigned for the "walk out" other than the men refused to work because of non-union men, it is said that the foreman employed by the Grand Rapids School Furniture Co. has made himself obnoxious to the men, and that this was one of their reasons for quitting.

S. W. Peregrine, the vice-president, and general manager of the company, in giving his explanation of the situation, says that there were certain pieces of work—about four or a thousand in which the company needed and on which the moulders refused to work at the prices decided upon. That last week a sober, well-dressed, intelligent moulder came to the factory and asked for work. The foreman was given instructions to put him to work and the other men had refused to work on. The man said that he had a family and that they were destitute and he would be glad to go to work at the prices named and was sure that he could make good wages. A committee of the other workmen waited on him and ordered him to quit work. The man became angry and told the men that his wages were needed for the support of his family and that he would not quit work. This caused the company to post the following notice on the foundry door Friday morning:

"On and after Monday, June 23, 1891, the Grand Rapids School Furniture Co. will be an open shop to all competent moulders, whether they belong to the union or not. We will pay union prices per day of ten hours."

S. W. PEREGRINE, Vice-President.

C. J. REED, Secretary.

Saturday the factory was shut down in consequence of the excursion to Muskegon given by the Aid Society of the union. Monday the twenty-three moulders employed in the foundry stopped work. This action was the result of a meeting held Friday night by the Moulders' Union. The fact that the moulders have struck is said to be the chief reason for declaring the street car strike off, in that the Moulders' Union is a trade organization and men cannot be readily found to take their places. The labor organizations believe that the move on the part of the Grand Rapids School Furniture Company is part of a preconcerted campaign against unions, and that other factories have been invited to join in the attempt to down labor.

Widdicombs Acquitted.

KALASKA, Mich., June 23.—The trial of Harry Widdicombs, of Grand Rapids, for alleged violation of the State game law, was held here today before Judge Whipple. The case was conducted by the prosecuting attorney on behalf of the people and Wm. Alden Smith looked after the defense. Deputy Game Warden Williams was the principal witness, and the case was hard fought on both sides, but the evidence against Mr. Widdicombs was not sufficient to convince the jury, and after remaining out a few minutes they returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Dr. Rogers Returned.

Dr. L. A. Rogers returned yesterday from Kansas City, where he has been attending the annual convention of dentists in dental goods. He says that the whole Southwest has been deluged with heavy rains. The wheat crop is abundant, but unless there is a let up in the frequency of the showers it will be almost impossible to harvest it. The grain is now nearly ready to cut.

LOTS OF LAWYERS' LINGO

Judge Westfall Almost Repents of His Invitation

TO DISCUSS THE CONSPIRATORS' BAIL

But Swears It Through and Gets Many Pointers—Debate on Donaldson Throws Himself—Westfall Comes Down One-Head.

In the police court yesterday afternoon the capacity of the room was tested to its utmost. There was a jam outside before the doors were opened, and as soon as they had been unlocked every seat was filled. Inside the railing there was a swarm of attorneys, who are directly or indirectly interested in the cases up for examination. The conspiracy muddle attracted all the attention, and the afternoon was given up by Judge Westfall, for the purpose of allowing all the lawyers who have clients among the arrested men to argue the question of bail, so that they might have a better understanding of what a proper sum would be. This was done on the recommendation of Assistant Prosecutor McElarry at the morning session, who announced that if it met with the approval of the attorneys concerned he would suggest that the court discharge the respondents on the separate charges which had been lodged against them, with the understanding that each respondent should be re-arrested under one complaint. There was no aversion to this procedure manifested, and an argument ensued relative to the amount of bonds which should be filed for the due appearance of each prisoner.

Mr. McElarry thought that \$2000 was excessive, and intimated as much to the court. Upon this Judge Westfall determined to assemble all of the representative attorneys before him and hear what they had to say about the matter. Accordingly at 3 o'clock about twelve lawyers put in an appearance. Prosecuting Attorney McElarry opened the discussion by saying that the boys arrested were

Before the Bar of Justice

for the first time in their life; were workmen and comparatively poor, therefore he would state that he thought \$1000 would be sufficient to hold all the prisoners. Lawyer Fairfield spoke about the nature of the offense and said that the court could not fix the bail higher than the penalty to be imposed, providing the defendants were found guilty. He cited the law in several cases to show the force of his argument, one in particular, covering the crime of assault and attempted arson. Where a building had been set fire to and burned, the statute provided a punishment of fifteen years in the penitentiary or \$2000 fine, and not less than one year in the county jail. Where the attempt had been made and was frustrated the penalty was one year in the state prison or \$300. Mr. Fairfield argued that there was no necessity of placing the bond higher than \$300, as the crimes with which the prisoners were charged would not permit of more severe punishment. Mr. Rodgers, one of the attorneys, thought \$300 would be about right, but that in no sense should the bond exceed \$500. George Bundy was of the same opinion so far as he was concerned, and he would abide by the decision of the court, but that he was inclined to believe that anything over \$500 would be too much.

Mr. McBride cited the fact that during the past week two men had been brought into court, one on the charge of perjury and the other for embezzlement. In the first case the extreme penalty was \$300, and in the second the court had fixed a bond of \$1000. In the second when \$54.54 was the amount involved, the man had been given his liberty after furnishing a bond of \$300, when the punishment that could be inflicted was five years in the penitentiary. In the cases under discussion the extent of the law was two years imprisonment or \$300 fine. He thought in none of the cases the full penalty would be meted out to the boys, and would say by saying that Judge Westfall would be doing his duty if he placed the bond at \$300, but not over \$500.

The Inevitable Donaldson

addressed the court at some length. He felt sure that the court would not for a moment entertain the intention of putting the bond above \$100. In support of his petition he delivered himself of considerable Fourth of July eloquence, and numerous delectable gestures, which, for flowery expression and poetry of motion were not eclipsed by any of the barristers present. This oratorical outburst was marked by a rapid rush for the door. At times the face of Judge Westfall was in eminent danger of conflict with Donaldson's fist, which was occasionally shaken in a threatening manner. But Judge Westfall is all right and knows the law. After similar remarks by other attorneys, Judge Westfall said that he would act in accordance with the request of the assistant prosecutor and reduce the bail bonds, but that as he had no evidence before him to show who was most guilty, he would treat them all alike and place the amount at \$1000 in each case. He also said that there was a possibility that on giving the question further consideration he might reduce the sum still lower. Friday morning next is the day set for the examination of the conspirators.

RIPE FOR THE SICKLE.

Death Cuts Down William C. Voorheis At a Good Old Age.

W. C. Voorheis, who has lived for many years at 315 Sheldon-st., died after a lingering illness Monday night. Mr. Voorheis was a well-known citizen, having been several years engaged with the Michigan Iron Works, and later he was associated with his nephew, Peter O. Voorheis, in the real estate business. He has been an honored elder of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and was highly respected by all who knew him. Mr. Voorheis had lived in Grand Rapids for a score of years or more—he came here from Ann Arbor. He leaves a family of six grown children, three sons and three daughters, and a memory of which they are always justly proud. His age was 75 years.

RAILWAY RUMBLINGS.

Sunday, an excursion to Ottawa Beach with ran from Baldwin, and all points the side by way of Grand Rapids, starting at 10 a. m. and ending at 10 p. m. This is a dollar excursion.

AULD LANGSYNE'S DAYS

The Old Settlers' 58th Anniversary Picnic.

A TIME FOR MEMORY AND FOR TEARS

Resolutions of Respect for the Late Judge Holmes Adopted—Reminiscences, Refreshments and Recreation—An Old Time Dance.

There was nothing commonplace about yesterday. The sunshine was uncommonly brilliant, the air was soft and balmy, the wind was but the gentlest summer zephyr, and all nature seemed to be enveloped in happiness. Of course the weather clerk ordered sunshine and all its attendant brightness for the benefit of those who wished to attend the Old Settlers' picnic, about 4000 in all having been greatly favored thereby.

It was the fifty-eighth anniversary of the settlement of the Grand River Valley, and the faces which beamed kindly from the narrow doors of the rude log cabins long ago, again smiled in joyful recognition of old-time friends yesterday. Every year some face, dearly beloved, is missed, and the vacancy is bridged over with greater tenderness for those who yet remain. There in all about seven hundred male members of the Old Settlers' Association, their wives being honorary members.

The officers are: Dr. Charles Shepard, president; Wm. A. Berkey, second vice-president; Charles A. Robinson, secretary; J. D. Gilbert, treasurer; W. N. Cook, marshal.

The late Judge Holmes was first vice-president. All the other officers were in attendance except Mr. Gilbert, who was detained by business.

The hours of the picnic were set at from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. and

Throng of People

Poured into Alger Park on every train. Many went out by way of the street railway and crossed over to the park on the little steamers. The spacious grounds were ample for the guests and could have accommodated many more. Pop-corn, hot dogs, candy stands, lemonade stalls and soft drink counters abounded and were liberally patronized. Quantities of ice cream and other light refreshments were consumed. Children by the dozen crowded into the horizontal swings and made merry echo, for an old settlers' picnic must not be understood to be made up of old or even middle-aged people. Youth and childhood ever on the alert for a good time and always prominent at the annual reunions of the Old Settlers' Association. Capacious lunch baskets were robbed of their contents at midday and a grand spread was partaken of.

At 1 o'clock President Shepard called the Assembly to order from the broad and cool verandas of the pavilion. Rev. W. W. Johnson led in prayer and supplemented the invocation by a reminiscent talk. Rev. Johnson, in early days, somewhere along in the fifties, was a missionary, and he prosecuted the liquor business successfully, securing the arrest and punishment of many a law breaker.

Amid a reverential silence George H. White read a series of

Resolutions on the Death of the Late Judge Holmes

which were unanimously adopted and ordered spread upon the minutes.

Albert Baxter, the historian came forward with an interesting reminiscent talk, and W. N. Cook followed in a like vein, it being his maiden effort in speech-making. Music was interspersed and "America" and "Auld Lang Syne" were sung with a fervor possible only to such gatherings.

Immediately following the conclusion Squire's full orchestra struck up entrancing dance music on the upper floor of the pavilion and the crowd made a bee line for the stairs.

Judge Morrison had been expected to lead with Aunt Jane Smith in the dance having engaged her hand for the occasion some weeks ago. Either his courage or his feet failed, for when the floor was cleared the judge was not in sight. Aunt Jane was not at all depressed or abashed, for gallant R. C. Luce immediately came forward and offered her his arm.

And now, W. N. Cook and Luman Jenkinson quickly followed with partners who danced the stately minuet before Grand Rapids was even a village. Then the music struck up, Mr. Squires commanded all to elate partners and the fun began. Up and down, around and about the hall tripped lightly gray-headed youths and maidens. When the order came to balance all, the clever jiggling done drowned the noise of an approaching train. The dancing continued all the afternoon.

Mrs. Harriet Burton so well known as the first white woman married in the Grand River Valley was there for a double purpose. Primarily, of course, because Mrs. Old Settlers' picnic, then secondly because it was her 75th birthday. Her father, Joel Guild, camped in the Valley June 23, 1833.

Judge Morrison was probably

Being nearly 90 years old. He is hale and hearty, and well preserved for his age.

Dr. Shepard is 79 years old, and he was frisking about as though the blood of youth flowed through his veins.

E. A. Fletcher was there but his wife was not. He was boldly telling how he had sent her into the country so that he might go out to the picnic and have a good time with the girls.

Oscar Wilmarth was there celebrating doubly. It was his wedding anniversary, and he joined the association last week in order that he might have two drinks for five cents, as he occasionally expressed it.

They were a happy and joyful crowd. Mirth was the order of the day, and while sadness pervaded the minds of some, as it always has and always will, nearly every soul there laid away dull care and sorrow, and conspired to make the annual picnic a thing of joy, to be remembered forever.

Births and Deaths.

The full returns of the supervisors' reports of births and deaths in Kent county are now in. There were 264 deaths and 681 births in the county and 978 deaths and 1,741 births in the city. The births and deaths by wards were as follows: First ward, 310, 175; Second ward, 80, 66; Third ward, 217, 144; Fourth ward, 171, 139; Fifth ward, 215, 168; Sixth ward, 216, 66; Seventh ward, 174, 144; Eighth ward, 24, 34; Ninth ward, 194, 61; Tenth ward, 206, 91.

COUNTY LEGISLATURE.

The Supervisors Consider Much Important Business for the People.

At yesterday morning's session of the Board of Supervisors the committee on the county poor building made a written report on the plans submitted to them and recommended one of them to be adopted with slight changes. The name of the architect will be kept secret till the plan is adopted. They provided for a chapel with gallery directly back of the main building. Each wing has dining room and kitchen, and also bath rooms, hospitals and wards for each sex. The plans will be considered at greater length later in the session.

The claims pending were referred to proper committees. After a 15 minute recess the following bids on furniture for the various vaults were read. The first was from the Hoffman, Keefe Office Tile Company of Chicago, offering to furnish the vaults for the following amounts: County clerk's vault, \$1,740.75; recorder's vault, \$2,613.05; treasurer's vault, \$1,150; probate vault, \$1,487.65; total, \$7,002.45. They made another proposal for finishing the clerk's vault in somewhat different style for \$1,680.95.

The Office Specialty Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, made two bids, one for \$298.10 and one for \$609.70. The Fenton Metallic Manufacturing Company, of Jamestown, N. Y., made a proposal to furnish the vaults for a total of \$676.75.

Supervisor Sullivan moved to refer to Committee on Buildings together with clerk, treasurer, judge of probate and register of deeds.

Superintendent Benjamin moved to amend by referring to court house committee with the above named officials, carried by a vote of 18 to 14.

Four propositions for furnishing the building were then read and the designs submitted. The Grand Rapids School Furniture Company offered to furnish the building entire for \$10,169.05.

The next bid was that of A. H. Andrews & Co., of Chicago, of \$12,792. The Union School Furniture Company, of Battle Creek, put in an itemized bid, the aggregate of which was not given.

The Ketcham Furniture Company, of Toledo, also put in an itemized account with no aggregate. The bids were all referred to the Building Committee and the board then adjourned until 9 o'clock.

TAKES IT TOO SERIOUSLY.

Alderman Tatum Objects to Being Compared with Grouchy.

To the editor of the TELEGRAM-HERALD: Your reporter did me an injustice in his report of last night's proceedings of the council. Business called me from the city at noon, unexpectedly. I was unfortunate enough to miss the train back, that would have enabled me to be present at roll call of the council.

Both the C. & W. M. and the G. R. & I. officials will bear me out in the statement that I tried to get to Grand Rapids by special engine in time for the council; but one hundred and twenty-five dollars was the "price" and I could not stand it, although there were several matters before the council beside the liquor license on "the Hill" in which I was very greatly interested. I have never "dodged" any measure since I have been on the council, as the records show.

WM. ALDRICH TATUM.

[There certainly was no intended intimation that Ald. Tatum dodged a vote in the Common Council. The TELEGRAM-HERALD disclaims any such intimation when it used the semi-humorous head line "Alderman Tatum Played Grouchy." What we did mean, was that the alderman, like Grouchy, lost his way in the mountains, and in consequence failed to arrive on the field of battle in time to avert the "Waterloo." We are not aware that any of Napoleon's generals were guilty of "dodging" or any other form of cowardice.

Such an intimation against Alderman Tatum would be grossly unjust, for so far as the TELEGRAM-HERALD knows he has always had the courage to act upon his convictions.—Ed.]

GRAND RAPIDS STILL IN IT.

They Play Against Terre Haute Without an Error.

TERRE HAUTE, June 24.—Terre Haute was outplayed at all points today.

Results: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
Terre Haute 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
Grand Rapids 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Base Hits—Terre Haute: 3; Grand Rapids: 4.
Errors—Terre Haute: 2; Grand Rapids: 1.
Batters—Flood and Childs; O'Connor and Boian.

Rank Playing.

PEORIA, Ill., June 23.—Rank and rotten playing and a serious accident to the members of the home team causes Peoria to lose.

Results: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
Peoria 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
Dayton 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
Batters—Peoria: 14; Dayton: 10.
Errors—Peoria: 6; Dayton: 4.
Batters—Buckley, Stephen and Terrien; Barkner, Petty and Summers.

Shut Out Again.

FORT WAYNE, June 23.—Fort Wayne shut out Evansville again today, winning by superior play at every point.

Results: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
Fort Wayne 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Evansville 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Base Hits—Fort Wayne: 11; Evansville: 8.
Errors—Fort Wayne: 1; Evansville: 2.
Batters—Inks and Briggs; Morrison and Shellback.

HOPE COLLEGE.

Program of the Alumni—A People's Party Apoteosis.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 23.—The Alumni of Hope College met in the chapel of the college this evening and the following program was carried out: Invocation, music, by the Amphion quartet, "Father's Lullaby," Oration, "Knowledge as a Source of Pleasure," by Rev. M. Kolyn; Music, by the quartet; poem, by Rev. H. N. Leaker; music, solo by Miss S. G. Alcott; chronicles by the institution, by Rev. P. J. Pye; music; welcome to new members; solo, by Prof. J. B. Wyker; doxology and benediction.—R. L. Bonfay, of Grand Rapids, delivered an address at the opera house here this evening, explaining the purpose of the People's party.

An Equivalent.

Master Go valet—Sorry I can't pay you last month's wages, but as time is money I'll give you a month's holiday.—D. Mendo Constatino.

EVERYONE EXONERATED

That is to be the verdict in the Wilcox Bribery.

LOCAL OPTION REPEAL BILL LOST

World's Fair Appropriation Reduced in Committee, but the Senate Reconciles—West of Gov. Winslow Election and Tax Mills.

LANSING, June 23.—The select committee upon the bribery charges affecting the standing of Senator Wilcox intimates that a report may be expected. It is understood that everybody will be exonerated. Senator Wilcox having swung into line with his party his record is to be made clean.

Senator Holcomb introduced a resolution authorizing the payment of \$25 extra compensation to the Senate messengers boys. Senators Sharp and Park became offensively personal, and the gavel of President Strong fell with frequency and emphasis. The resolution was not adopted.

Senator Smith's bill for a repeal of the local option laws of 1889 came up on third reading, it being strongly opposed by the Republican Senators Milnes, Sablin, Washington and Wilkinson, and favored by Senators Smith, Doran, Park and Fradler, Democrats. The bill failed to pass by a vote of 8 to 19, all the Republicans except Weiss voting no.

The finance and appropriating committee reported the world's fair appropriation bill reduced to \$100,000 at the earnest request of Gov. Winslow, and the commission reduced to six members. The Senate refused to concur in the report of the committee by a vote of 6 to 20. The bill has been also amended to provide one commissioner from each congressional district with no provision for the appointment of women.

The agricultural college appropriation was increased from \$34,300 to \$44,800, the items being \$10,000 for botanical laboratory and the amount for green-house increased from \$3,500 to \$4,000, also \$500 for a gymnasium. The bill was then defeated by a vote of 15 to 13. The vote was reconsidered and the bill tabled.

House Proceedings.

The House receded from its amendments to the Senate bill fixing the age of admission to the reform school at ten years instead of twelve and the Senate bill stands. Bills were passed appropriating \$37,000 for the current expenses of the mining school for 1891-2, and for the incorporation of subordinate camps of the Sons of Veterans. The bill authorizing the formation of companies for the construction of sewers in cities was lost, but was reconsidered and tabled. Then Senator Park's substitute bill making ten hours a legal day's labor was indefinitely postponed.

Representative Cook introduced a concurrent resolution, which was laid over one day under the rules, providing that Clerk Frost, of the House, be paid the sum of \$600 for compiling the House journal and preparing an index thereto; also that the sum of \$500 be paid to Secretary Murphy for performing the same work upon the Senate journal.

The conference committee upon the bill for erection of cottages at the Michigan asylum, and furnishing the same, and repairs at the Northern Michigan asylum, reported that the Senate amendments reducing the amounts at each institution, had been agreed to and the House concurred.

The House, in committee of the whole, agreed to the bills for the creation of the office of factory inspector, the Judiciary Committee, who charged for the construction of a bill making provisions for designating, marking and recording corners of subdivisions of sections in the State, and he bill was subsequently defeated on third reading.

The consideration of the substitute election and tax bills had been made the special order at 2 p. m. and a long and somewhat personal